### REMARKS

- 1. Applicant thanks the Examiner for his findings and conclusions.
- 5 2. It should be appreciated that Applicant has elected to amend Claims 1-3, 5, 8-10, 13-16, 19-22, 24-26, and 28-30 solely for the purpose of expediting the patent process in a manner consistent with the PTO's Patent Business Goals, 65 Fed. Reg. 54603 (9/8/00). In making such amendments, Applicant has not and does not in any way narrow the scope of protection to which the Applicant considers the invention herein entitled. Rather, Applicant reserves Applicant's right to pursue such protection at a later point in time and merely seeks to pursue protection for the subject matter presented in this submission.

# Hilton Davis / Festo Statement

The amendments to Claims 1-3, 5, 8-10, 13-16, 19-21, 24-26, and 28-30 herein were not made for any reason related to patentability. As for Claims 1, 13, and 24, changes were implemented to clarify the invention. Claims 2, 3, 5, 8-10, 14-16, 19-22, 25, 26, and 28-30 were amended to conform with standard claim drafting practices. The foregoing amendments are not related to the pending rejections; all amendments were made for reasons other than patentability.

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3. Claims 1-3, 5, 8-10, 13-16, 19-22, 24-26, and 28-30 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. patent no. 5,963,949 (hereinafter "Gupta") in view of U.S. patent no. 6,249,779 (hereinafter "Hitt").

#### 25 Claims 1, 13, and 24

First, Claims 1, 13, and 24 require the first server to maintain <u>a database</u> that includes <u>user specific information</u> that relates to a plurality of computer servers. For example, the application as filed teaches the general user information to include items such as

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Application Serial No. 09/687,991

name and passwords. Typically, the user information is kept for a plurality of servers, such as individual passwords for each of a set of applications or websites. In stark contrast, Gupta does not teach a user or database of user specific information. Indeed, Gupta teaches away from user information by teaching use of multiple entries designed to simulate multiple users, none of which are real. The method of Gupta as taught at column 2, lines 53-55 is to a data mining technique to be applied to web sites rendered as forms. The goal of Gupta is to get around the forms so that web pages located behind form pages may be mined. In the process taught by Gupta at column 11, lines 19-21, all combinations of possible entries to a form are tried in order to access all possible information. Gupta specifically states at column 10, lines 40-43 that in order to obtain the data accessible by a form, the wrapper must submit the form with a plurality of different combination of values. For example, Gupta teaches at column 10, lines 47 and column 10, lines 58-64 that a form asking for "state" information be given all values for the state, such as "CA" for California, and "MA" for Massachusetts. Similarly, Gupta teaches entering all possible "job categories" at column 10, line 49. Nowhere does Gupta teach a database of user specific information. The four cited sections of Gupta do not address the user information. First, Figure 1C is cited, but shows no user information. Second and third, elements 140 and 180 of Gupta are cited, but do not exist in Gupta. Fourth, column 6, lines 11-28 are cited, but do not teach or suggest the server holding user information, such as a password. Still further, the teachings of Gupta do not logically combine with any holding of personal user information as the goal is to try all combinations of information, which no real user can possess. Accordingly, the rejection of Claims 1, 13, and 24 and all claims dependent therefrom under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gupta in view of Hitt is deemed to be improper.

Applicant amends Claims 1, 13, and 24 in order to still further distinguish Claims 1, 13, and 24 from the cited art and to further clarify the invention by clarifying that the general user information includes at least a username and passwords associated with a plurality of accounts. Support for the amendment is found in the application as filed at least at page 7, lines 10-13; page 19, lines 13-19; and page 11, lines 9-10. Accordingly, the

rejection of Claims 1, 13, and 24 and all claims dependent therefrom under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gupta in view of Hitt is deemed to be overcome.

Applicant further amends Claims 1, 13, and 24 in order to still further distinguish Claims 1, 13, and 24 from the cited art and to still further clarify the invention as requiring the form to be filled using at least a portion of the user specific information and for automatic submission of the filled form. Gupta does not teach the use of form submitting instructions, which direct the automatic submission of user information in the completed form to a second server. Support for the amendment is found in the application as filed at least at page 7, lines 10-13; page 19, lines 13-19; and page 11, lines 9-10. Accordingly, the rejection of Claims 1, 13, and 24 and all claims dependent therefrom under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gupta in view of Hitt is deemed to be overcome.

#### 15 Claim 1

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As to Claim 1, the Applicant respectfully disagrees for a second reason. Claim 1 requires form submitting program instructions. An example of an instruction is either fill out the form using personal data and return the completed form to the user for verification or automatically submit the completed form as taught in the application as filed at page 24, lines 15-22. Here Claim 1 further requires that the form filing instructions are set for automatically submitting the form having the user data to a second server. In stark contrast, Gupta does not teach or suggest instructions supplied by the user for submitting the form. Further, Gupta does not teach or suggest the instructions from the user directing the automatic submission of the form after filling in the user data. Accordingly, the rejection of Claim 1 and all claims dependent therefrom under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gupta in view of Hitt is deemed to be improper.

Applicant further amends Claim 1 in order to still further distinguish Claim 1 from the cited art and to still further clarify the invention as requiring the form submitting instructions to direct automatic submission of the filled form. Gupta does not teach the use of form submitting instructions, which direct the automatic submission of user information in the completed form to a second server. Support for the amendment is found in the application as filed at least at page 7, lines 10-13; page 19, lines 13-19; and page 11, lines 9-10. Accordingly, the rejection of Claim 1 and all claims dependent therefrom under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gupta in view of Hitt is deemed to be overcome.

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4. Applicant amends Claims 2, 3, 5, 8-10, 14-16, 19-21, 25, 26, and 28-30 to conform with standard claim drafting practices.

## CONCLUSION

In view of the above, the Application is deemed to be in allowable condition. The Examiner is therefore earnestly requested to withdraw all outstanding rejections, allowing the Application to pass to issue as a United States Patent. Should the Examiner have any questions regarding the application, he is respectfully urged to contact Applicant's attorney at (650) 474-8400.

Respectfully submitted,

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